

agents for the treatment of lung conditions include, but are not limited to: human A2a adenosine receptor, human A2b adenosine receptor, human IgE receptor  $\beta$ , human Fc-epsilon receptor CD23 antigen, human histidine decarboxylase, human beta tryptase, human tryptase-I, human prostaglandin D synthase, human cyclooxygenase-2, human eosinophil cationic protein, human eosinophil derived neurotoxin, human eosinophil peroxidase, human intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), human vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1), human endothelial leukocyte adhesion molecule-1 (ELAM-1), human P selectin, human endothelial monocyte activating factor, human IL-3, human IL-4, human IL-5, human IL-6, human IL-8, human monocyte-derived neutrophil chemotactic factor, human neutrophil elastase, human neutrophil oxidase factor, human cathepsin G, human defensin 1, human defensin 3, human macrophage inflammatory protein-1-alpha, human muscarinic acetylcholine receptor HM3, human fibronectin, human GM-CSF, human tumor necrosis factor  $\alpha$ , human leukotriene C4 synthase, human major basic protein, and human endothelin 1. In these latter targets, and in target genes in general, it is particularly imperative to eliminate or reduce the adenosine content of the corresponding antisense oligonucleotide to prevent their breakdown products from liberating adenosine."

### THE SEQUENCE LISTING

Please ignore the Sequence Listing section filed May 4, 2000, and substitute therefore the one filed March 22, 2001.

### IN THE CLAIMS

Please delete claims 178 and 190, and amend the remaining claims as follows.

108. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising  
a carrier;

a nucleic acid in the form of an aerosol that comprises one or more oligonucleotide(s) (oligo(s)) effective to alleviate hyper-responsiveness to, and/or increased levels of, adenosine, bronchoconstriction, allergy(ies) and/or inflammation, and contains up to and including about 15% adenosine (A), the oligo being anti-sense to an initiation codon, a coding region or a 5' or 3' intron-exon junctions of a gene encoding an